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In Niuchwang for the week ended July 22, 1905, there were 3 new cases of typhus fever reported among the natives, making a total of 7 cases. During the week 3 patients recovered, and there is 1 case of smallpox there at present.

CUBA.

Health of the Republic during the month of May, 1905.

The following is received from Minister Squiers under date of August 19:

Health report of the Island of Cuba for the month of May, 1905.

While nothing of a really serious character is indicated, the general condition of health reflected in the statistics of the month is not nearly as favorable as during the preceding month and the corresponding month of last year.

In the district of Habana the mortality reached 543 deaths, as against 484 of May, 1904, and as against 478 of the preceding thirty-one days. For both these latter periods (with the exception of diseases of the circulatory system during April, 1905, and of simple meningitis during May, 1904), the principal diseases claimed a smaller number of victims than during May, 1905.

The report as to the epidemic of measles which has prevailed throughout the island for the last two months is distinctly favorable, though the number of deaths for Habana remains at the same figure as for the month of April. Taking the island as a whole, 27 deaths have been due to this cause.

Enteric fever is on the increase, 39 cases being reported and 15 deaths.

Throughout the island there have been 2,600 deaths, a daily average of 83.87. The preceding month marks a daily average of only 70.31. Infantile enteritis has been largely responsible for the increase in the number of deaths. The hot weather has not yet brought about the usual decrease in the number of deaths due to phthisis pulmonalis.

There have been no cases of yellow fever, small-pox, or other acute quarantinable disease developed in the island since the last report.

Report from Habana—Inspection of vessels—Case of fever on steamship Nordfarer—Mortality—Epidemic dengue—Malarial fevers.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Delgado reports, August 28, as follows:

Week ended August 26, 1905.

| Vessels inspected and bills of health issued | 21 |
|--|-----|
| Crew of outgoing vessels inspected | 795 |
| Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected | 405 |

The Danish steamship Nordfarer had third officer with high fever of enteric type.

According to the report of the health department of the municipal district of Habana, just received, the number of deaths during the month of July, 1905, was 512.

The death rate in children under 5 years of age continues high.

1909 September 8, 1905

For the last two months there has been an epidemic of dengue in the Vedado, Habana's principal suburb, where a great many Americans reside, and very few of these families have escaped an attack. In addition to this, there have been a great many cases of pernicious malarial and other fevers among the natives.

Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Detention and fumigation of steamship Miramar on account of malarial fever—Health of the city.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, August 28, as follows: During the week ended August 26, 1905, bills of health were issued

to 6 vessels leaving this port for the United States.

Precautionary detention in quarantine was observed during the week with the British steamship *Miramar*, bound from Colon, Republic of Panama, to Philadelphia, via Sagua la Grande and Matanzas. Twelve cases of malarial fever, mostly of the intermittent type, developed on board among the crew of this vessel, 2 while at Colon, the day before sailing, August 9, 9 at Sagua, and 1 while on her way to Matanzas from the latter port. Although this vessel was disinfected by our Service on leaving Colon, yet the further development of so many cases of the disease, even fourteen days after leaving Colon, showed the possibility of there being a focus of infection on board, particularly in the living quarters on the forecastle, where every case originated. In view of the above facts, this part of the vessel was again fumigated with sulphur dioxide, under my supervision, on the day of sailing, and a certificate issued to that effect.

One certificate of vaccination was issued during the week at the

request of a passenger going to the United States.

The health of the city during the past week showed a marked improvement. There have been but 2 cases of diphtheria and 1 of enteric fever officially reported for same period.

Report from Santiago—Summary of transactions, month of July, 1905.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports as follows:

| Bills of health issued | . 20 |
|---|-------|
| Number of crews | . 666 |
| Number of passengers | . 288 |
| Deaths from yellow fever | |
| Deaths from other contagious diseases | . 0 |
| Deaths from all causes (stillbirths not counted) | . 106 |
| Cases of quarantinable diseases reported in city | . 0 |
| Cases of other contagious diseases reported in city (measles 5, diphtheria 1) | . 6 |
| Vaccination certificates issued for Canal Zone and Panama | . 2 |
| | |

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Plague at Beirut on steamship Niger from Egypt—Plague in Egypt.

Consul-General Mason reports August 18 as follows:

Plague.

Turkey. - A case of plague occurred on July 17 in Beirut, on board

the French steamer Niger, arrived from Egypt.

Egypt.—During the week ended July 29 there were registered 12 cases of plague, with 4 deaths, namely: Alexandria, 7 cases, 3 deaths; Achmun, 3 cases, 1 death, and Dekernes, 2 cases. During the week